

# DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## The Dolorous Tears.

A Golden Wedding Poem, by Rev. Charles Augustus Stoddard to his wife, Mary Elizabeth Prime Stoddard, on their Wedding Day, November 16, 1915.

The years fly on, with rapid motion hurled,  
I'm tired of living in a warring world,  
I hate great guns and "autos" and machines,  
And photographs of fights and battle scenes.  
Fain would I steal away and be at peace,  
Where all the tumults of the nations cease.  
I've lived the allotted span of life and more—  
Why should I linger, since I've passed four-score?  
'Tis time for me to go to "Kingdom Come,"  
To leave the church and quit the deaf and dumb.  
My eyes grow dim, my legs begin to shake  
My nerves to quiver and my heart to quake,  
If 'twere not so cowardly and base,  
To leave you lonely in this dreadful place,  
I'd pray the "Nunc dimittis" every night,  
And join the angels waiting out of sight.

Fifty-six years we've journeyed on together,  
In cloud and sunshine, warm and wintry weather.  
You've kept the pace and cheered the pilgrim's  
grimage  
With hopeful words, and smiles and counsel sage.  
'Twould not be fair to quit this weary road,  
Lay down the staff and loose the heavy load,  
Until the mandate comes that we must mind  
To leave this earth and all its scenes behind;  
So, I will "stick and hang" as long as you  
Will keep me company and travel too.

These rhymes have all been dolorous; so, I give you here  
A check for fifty-six (one dollar will appear  
For every year of mutual wedded bliss;)  
And seal my present with a lover's kiss.

## Trifles Have Caused Big Wars.

History contains many examples of conflicts that have originated in trivial circumstances. A notable instance was the Canadian war between Turkey and Venice. When the Venetian ambassador was asked by the Turkish grand vizier to ratify a treaty in the Moslem fashion by swearing upon his beard and that of the prophet, the ambassador declined, saying: "The Venetians wear no beards." "Neither, for that matter," angrily retorted the Turk, "do monkeys!" Stung by the insult, the ambassador struck the Turk and the latter returned the blow. The treaty was torn to fragments and the result was a sanguinary war between the two nations.

The beginning of the great uprising of the Sicilians against their French conquerors and Masters, commonly known as the "Sicilian Vespers," was intensely dramatic. It was Easter eve and Palermo was thronged with merry-makers. A Sicilian bride passed by leaning on the arm of her husband. A French officer flung at her a taunting remark, and the husband sprang at him and felled him with a blow. Now, the Sicilians were not allowed to bear arms; the Frenchman carried a sword. This he attempted to draw as he scrambled to his feet; but a second time the husband's arm shot out and again the Frenchman measured his length on the ground. Then, before any one could interfere the insulted husband wrested the sword from his prostrate enemy and ran him through.

Wild shouts of exultation from the assembled Sicilians showed how they, at any rate, regarded the deed. Cries were raised of "Death to the French." Seized with a sudden frenzy the populace rushed wildly through the streets, slaying all Frenchmen they encountered. Altogether, it is recorded, 8,000 perished and many times that number lost their lives in the war subsequently undertaken by France to avenge what she stigmatized as a massacre, but which the Sicilians gloried in as an act of praiseworthy patriotism.

Somewhat similar was the origin of that terrible series of religious wars that desolated France in the latter half of the 16th century. More than a thousand Huguenots

were assembled in a large barn near Vassy, peaceably celebrating their religious rites under the protection of what was known as the "Edict of January." The Duke of Guise, with a numerous escort, rode by and certain of his followers mocked and mimicked the Huguenots in so offensive a way that the latter retaliated with most opprobrious remarks. Soon all were at blows and from this comparatively trivial beginning arose the bloody wars between Huguenots and Catholics that for 30 years agitated the French nation.

## A BROKEN TEAPOT

In China 250 years ago the smashing of a teapot led to a sanguinary conflict extending over a period of years. The teapot in question formed part of the traveling equipment of one of the Emperors during his progress through a disaffected province of northern China. It happened that certain of the Emperor's retinue were intercepted by a band of robbers, who found the teapot among the baggage and indignantly flung it to the ground and broke it. The matter was reported to the Emperor, who was so angered by the occurrence that he sent out a punitive force. A long war ensued, resulting, it is said, in the death of 500,000 men.

The cash value of the teapot might be represented by a few cents, but there have been waged other wars concerning things that represent little from a monetary point of view. An excellent illustration is afforded in the case of Algeria, which came into the possession of France through a disagreement over a petty debt. The Bey of Algeria had demanded immediate payment, through the French consul, who asked a delay in the matter and for a reply was cast into prison. Two days later there was a war that endured for 20 years, during which time more than half a million lives were sacrificed.

In the year 1879 the Transvaal was declared a crown colony and the salaries of officials, both Dutch and English, were cut down. Among the number so treated was a certain Paul Kruger, whose salary was reduced by \$250 per annum. The loss of the money annoyed the Dutchman, who raised the standard of revolt. As a consequence there followed Majuba Hill fight, years of agitation, the Jameson raid, and finally the great war which cost Britain \$1,100,000,000 and the lives of 25,000 of her sons.

The borrowing of a tobacco pipe and its retention caused civil war in the Pamirs and Afghanistan, while the stealing of a lace petticoat belonging to a lady of Castile by a Moor led to a long and bloody conflict. The war between Sweden and Poland, which began 1654, arose through a supposed slight. The King of Sweden suddenly discovered that in a certain dispatch his name and titles were followed by only two et ceteras, while the King of Poland was given three. The result, incredible as it may seem, was war.

## A GLASS OF WATER.

Mrs. Masham, the favorite lady in waiting of Queen Anne, was one day carrying a glass of water to her royal mistress when she collided with the Marquis de Toley, on whose clothes the water was spilled. The Marquis failing to obtain an apology for what he regarded as an insult to both himself and his country, made such ado in the matter that soon bad feeling was engendered. It spread from the court and involved the two nations. It was not settled without the intervention of the great Duke of Marlborough and his brilliant campaigns.

One of the most curious excuses for war, as well as one of the most extraordinary of war, had its origin in a little matter that occurred in the 16th century. This "war" was conducted between a bankrupt grocer of Berlin on the one hand, and the elector of Saxony on the other hand. The immediate cause was the "arrest" of two of the tradesman's horses in the elector's territory, the grocer himself being a subject of the elector of Brandenburg. Failing to obtain redress, the indignant and belligerent grocer adopted what was a perfectly legal expedient. He declared formal war on the realm of Saxony! The declaration was accepted in due form and the war began. The

grocer burned farms and even villages, emploting, after the fashion of the times, mercenaries, and he soon made himself the terror of the district. He was finally influenced to stop hostilities, the mediator being no other than Martin Luther. Later however he was betrayed into further acts of hostility, and captured was made to suffer death on the wheel.

## A PIG'S SQUEAL

An American writer has contended that the war of 1812 may be traced to the squeal of a Rhode Island pig. Opinion as to the advisability of war with Great Britain was not at all unanimous. The Democratic party favored it, while the Federalists opposed a resort to arms. In Rhode Island, on one fateful election day, one lukewarm Federalist postponed going to the polls until the last moment. After finishing his chores he mounted his horse and started to town to exercise his right of suffrage. Just at the psychological moment his attention was arrested by the loud and distressed squealing of a pig, which had been indiscreet enough to put his head between the rails of the fence surrounding a pasture field and was unable to withdraw it. So the farmer dismounted and tarried long enough to liberate the unhappy pig. Then he remounted and proceeded to town, only to find that the polls were closed and that his chance of voting had gone.

Now, when the votes of that district were counted it was found that the Democratic candidate for the State Legislature had been elected by the narrow margin of one vote. If the Federalist who had been detained by the squealing pig had voted, then the election would have resulted in a tie and the Democratic candidate would have failed of election to the State Legislature. In that Legislature there was chosen a United States senator. He won his seat without a single vote to spare. So if that one Democratic assemblyman had failed of election the Democrats of Rhode Island would have found themselves unable to send a Democratic senator to represent them at Washington.

In the United States senate the strange chain of circumstance dependent upon a single vote reached its climax. So evenly was the Senate divided upon the question of war with England that the war party carried by a single vote. The senator from Rhode Island voted with his party for the war, which otherwise would not have been declared, according to this story, or which, at least, would have been deferred.

## A MULE.

Wars have been fought for land, for gold, for honor, but, so far as is known, but one war has ever been undertaken for the possession of a dumb animal—and that a mule! This curious event is assigned the recent date of 1907. Señor Irenos Selgada was exiled from the Republic of Nicaragua by reason of "pernicious activity against the peace of mind and tenure of office of the duly constituted authorities." He took up his residence in the neighboring republic of Honduras, in close proximity to the international boundary line.

One dark night 35 dashing cavaliers of the Nicaraguan army crossed the line and boldly captured Señor Selgada's mule! That gentleman unburdened himself to the foreign office at Tegucigalpa and urged that he be given satisfaction.

As it chanced, President Bonilla of Honduras, was just then on extremely bad terms with his Nicaraguan neighbors. Señor Selgada's mule offered him a casus belli. Clearly the theft of this mule constituted an insult of such magnitude that the honor of Honduras could be saved only by prompt and decisive action. Accordingly, under the instructions of President Bonilla the Honduran minister for foreign affairs opened up a diplomatic correspondence with Señor Jose de Gomez, occupying the like office at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. Full details of the outrage, together with a demand for the immediate restitution of the mule and ample apology for the theft, were laid before the Nicaraguan foreign office. This demand was couched in such

terms as almost to constitute an ultimatum, the result being a spirited reply from Nicaragua that amounted to a virtual refusal to continue upon a matter of such little moment.

Alarmed at this state of affairs, President Roosevelt and President Diaz, of Mexico, set the machinery of the two republics of the north in motion and succeeded in having a board of arbitrators appointed. But, this board was unable to effect a peaceful solution of a question that so vitally touched the honor of two nations. Diplomatic correspondence ceased and the feelings of Honduras and Nicaragua soon attained such a pitch that the only recourse was war. Bonilla's troops invaded Nicaragua and the war was on in earnest.

Among the many wars of Mexico was that of 1838, known as "Guerra de los Pasteles," or the "pie war." This name is truly descriptive, since it occurred by reason of a few pies baked by a French pastry cook of the City of Mexico and stolen by hungry peons. The cook entered a claim for indemnity in the sum of \$60,000. Strangely enough, the French government took cognizance of this claim and made formal demand upon the Mexican authorities for its immediate payment, and, stranger still, the claim was paid. —*Sat. Globe.*

## How to Read.

Try to carry something from every book you read. If a book is worth reading, it is worth remembering. One cannot remember everything, and to each person the things worth remembering will differ according to his tastes and the amount of insight he brings with him. But every one may carry away something, and thus feel that the book leaves him, to some degree, richer than it found him, added to his stock in trade, so to speak of facts or of ideas. If it has not done this, why should one have spent so much eyesight upon it? Why not have given the time to bicycling or baseball, or have laid down upon the grass and watched the white clouds flit across the sky.

How to remember the contents of a good book, or at least the best part of them, is a difficult problem, and one which becomes more difficult the older one grows, for the memory is less retentive in middle life than in youth, and the pressure of daily work in profession or in business tends to clog the free play of intellectual movement in spheres distinct from that. The most obvious plan is to make notes of the things that strike you most. This involves time and trouble, yet the time and trouble are not lost, for the mere effort of selecting the salient facts, or of putting into a concise form the salient ideas, helps to impress them on the mind, so that they have more chance of being remembered, even should the notes be lost.

If the book belongs to you, it is not a bad device to use the blank sheet or two which one often finds inside the covers, for making brief notes, adding references to the pages; or if there are no blank sheets, paste in two or three and use them for this purpose. I have a friend, one of the most learned men in Europe, who copies out on slips of a uniform size the things he finds in the books he peruses, and arranges them in cardboard boxes, also of a uniform size, which form a part of his library, and a sort of distilled quintessence of his vast reading. Others find it better to use note books for the purpose. —*The Youth's Companion.*

## CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

### NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y., every Sunday, 9 A.M. and 3 P.M.  
St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, every Sunday, 3 P.M.

### Religious Notice

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf. Will answer all calls.  
J. W. MICHAELS,  
Fort Smith, Ark.

## HARTFORD.

The Hartford school Alumni Association are planning to hold its annual business meeting on February 23d, in the chapel of the school, after the regular morning service.

News has been received of the death of Miss Rilla Cossette, at her parents' home in Meriden, on Monday, February 10th. She was a bright deaf girl, some thirty-two or thirty-three years of age. The news of her death came as shock to her many friends hereabout, although she had not been in the best of health for some time. This is the second death in that family within a short time, as a brother, Ernest, died recently in Bridgeport.

A baby son recently came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Day, of Putnam Street, Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Day are both former Clark school pupils, and Mr. Day is a brother of Mr. H. L. Backus, of Waterbury.

Mrs. Herman R. Erbe, of Waterbury, was recently called to Southington, Connecticut, by the death of her mother, Mrs. Brooker. For many years she had conducted a boarding house in that town, and was an able woman and highly esteemed by all her neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Luther recently entertained Mrs. Luther's nephew H. J. Weisensee, of Brooklyn, New York. He was just back from France, and was some soldier boy, being over six feet three in his stocking feet. He had served in artillery regiment and seen hard fighting. A brother of Mrs. Luther is in the American Army of Occupation in Germany.

Friends here have received news of the marriage of Miss Pauline Sears, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sears, of Dalton, Massachusetts. The marriage took place in St. Stephen's church, Pittsfield, Saturday, February 8th. The young couple will make their home in Watertown, New York, we understand.

Miss Helen Miller and Miss Annie Martin, both from New York City, are recent newcomers to the Waterbury deaf community. Waterbury is a grand town to live in, especially if one could build a nice little bungalow on top of some of the noble hills, of suburban Waterbury, where one can see abroad over the country for miles.

The Silent Five basket-ball boys, of Hartford, go to New York on Saturday, February 23d, and will play a game with a picked New York deaf five. We trust old Hartford will give a good account of itself on the occasion, and give the New York boys the game of their lives anyway.

We hope the Hartford Silent Five boys will remember to get off at the 125th Street Station in New York, and not go through to the Grand Central Terminal and then try to get to Times Square by the subway. For of all the labyrinthian ways of men and engineers to puzzle humanity, that wishes to get somewhere, that takes the prize. It is even worse at present than the Dudley Street trolley and elevated terminal in Boston—which is saying considerable. Hartford is the place to live in comfortably, for one can walk from one end of this city to other comfortably in an hour's time, and save trolley fares and manifold perplexities, and gain in health besides.

Several of the Springfield, Mass., young men have recently left for Akron, Ohio, to work in the big rubber works out there. Messrs. F. H. Finnegan, Harry Daniels, Earl E. Smith, and Raymond L. Brown. The last a Clarke School boy, and Mr. Finnegan a Providence School man. These bright young fellows will be much missed up at Springfield, and their home friends hope they will tire of the smell of rubber and return soon.

In January Mr. and Mrs. George Leno, of Springfield, had a whist party at their home on Carew Avenue. About forty guests were present and quite a sum was netted for the Frats.

The Benevolent Society's annual ball is all planned for Saturday evening, February 22d, at Putnam Phalanx Hall, on Pearl Street, about one block east of the Y. M. C. A.

building. The committee in charge are an able body of deaf men and the affair will be a pleasant one. The committee members are: Chairman, Felix J. Bonvouloir, G. L. Bonham, W. C. Rockwell, J. D. Moran, F. C. Rock, Clifos Paro, P. C. Meacham, Miller Silverman, Rosus Delbosar, D. B. Taylor, and Ernest Smith.

The Bridgeport Division, N. F. S. D., had a big social and dance in that city, on Friday, February 14th. We had a strong inclination to attend this affair, especially as the Faawood band of some twenty-five boys were there, and Miss Stella Miller was to sign the Star Spangled Banner as the band plays it. But we have no money for railroad trips except on the Lord's business.

Mr. James R. Hine, of Waterbury, who recently passed his 81st birthday, is working every day at his trade of shoemaker. Mr. Hine thought he would retire a year or so ago. But finding the days long and dull without his work, went back to his shoe bench. He worked for the west side Shoe Repairing Co., on West Main Street, at the foot of the hill, not far from his home. He is a wonderfully able man for his years.

As to this idea that so many have of retiring in their latter years, the late Prof. Weeks retired when 82 years of age, having taught continuously for 64 years. He lived six years after his retirement. But during that time he was about the busiest man in this town. Always busy at some thing, house work, gardening, shoveling snow, sawing wood, painting the steps, or calling, or writing out an exposition of some bible text. He always attended the literary meetings and every school event. Went to all parties, dances and socials and agricultural fairs for miles around. He just loved to go off with the minister to Pittsfield, or Providence, or Bridgeport, and preach. When warned that he might be stricken and die when off on some such missionary trip, the good old saint always replied that if it was God's will, he wanted to die in just that way. And he came pretty near to having his wish, for on the 4th Sunday in November, 1917, he gave an address at the Silent Mission services in Boston, and in Worcester, December 27th, 1917, five weeks later. He died suddenly at his home here in Hartford, in his eighty-eighth year.

II.

HARTFORD, Feb. 13, 1919.

## A GOOD EDUCATION

Education is nothing more or less than so much thinking-power. We are not expected to remember everything that is in books nor is it well to put into books everything that should be learned. But a mind able to think properly may produce everything found in books and much more, and will at the same time be able to make a practical use of its power. The best education we get is the power to think correctly. Books alone never made thinkers, but the manner of presenting truth has much to do with it. Every method of instruction should be practical; until that is done, they have not a good education. Educate the mind that the labor of the hands may be more effective. Educate the hands, that the education of the mind may be practical as well as ornamental.—*Ex.*

## He Conquers Who Endures

Hopeless the task to baffle care,  
Or break through sorrow's thrall;  
To shake thy yoke thou may'st not dare;  
It would more keenly gall.  
Through life's dark maze a sunnier way  
This tranquil thought I sue—  
To know, let Fate do what she may,  
He conquers who endures!  
Vengeance for any cruel wrong  
Brings a dark reno—  
But faithless wreaths to him belong  
Who calmly lives it down;  
Who scorned every mean redress,  
Each recreant art abjures,  
Safe in the noble consciousness,  
He conquers who endures.

Who quells a nation's wayward will  
By lord it on a throne;  
But he's a mightier monarch still  
Who vanquisheth his own,  
No frown of Fortune lays him low,  
No treacherous smile allures;  
King of himself, through weal and woe,  
He conquers who endures!

Mark the lone rock that grandly stands  
The melancholy main—  
The raging winds of the forming floods  
Burst over it in vain.  
In age majestic as in youth,  
It stands unchanged, secure;  
Symbol immortal of the truth—  
They conquer who endure!

## RUSSIA.

### ALWAYS LAND OF TROUBLE

The backwardness of the Russians can be pretty adequately accounted for by three historical factors. There is, first, the Mongol yoke which rested upon them for nearly two and a half centuries. During the wonderful thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, while England was establishing her parliament and democratic models were being worked out in the free self-governing city states of Italy and the low countries, the Russians lay flattened under an alien Asiatic despotism. By the time they had rid themselves of the Mongols all legal rights of individuals, local communities and social classes had disappeared, leaving the power of the czars unlimited.

In the second place, for a long time after the Muscovites had freed themselves from the Mongols, their settlements in the rich treeless steppes to the south of them—the famous "black soil" destined to become the granary of Russia and, indeed, of Europe—were exposed to raids by the nomad Tartars hemming them on the east and south. Until the days of Peter the Great the Russians were for the most part confined to the less fertile forested region of the North, where they were safe from the incursions of the nomads.

Let one imagine how our economic development would have suffered had our ancestors been confined to the wooded region of the upper Ohio Lakes, because the fertile prairies from Indiana to the Rocky Mountains lay open to the raids of barbarian horsemen welling up from the great populated area in the Southwest!

Then there was the Romanoff autocracy, which in Shakespeare's day crushed the bulk of the people down into serfdom—which later became slavery—and kept them there for two and a half centuries. —*Edward Alsworth Ross in Asia Magazine.*

## St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.  
Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Priest-in-Charge.  
Edwin W. Frisbee and Albert S. Tafts, Lay-Readers.  
Boston—St. Andrew's Silent Mission, Trinity Parish House, Copley Square.  
Every Sunday of the month, at 11:30 A.M.  
Haverhill—Trinity Church, First Sunday, at 8 P.M.  
Salem—Federal Street Church, Second Sunday, at 3:15 P.M.  
Lynn—St. Stephen's, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.  
Everett—N. E. Home for Deaf-Mutes, Third Sunday, at 8 P.M.  
Worcester—All Saints', Fourth Sunday, at 8 P.M.  
Providence R. I.—Grace Church, Fourth Sunday, at 8 P.M.  
Edwin W. Frisbee, Lay-Missionary,  
80 Playstead Road, West Medford, Mass.

## Diocese of Maryland.

Rev. O. J. WHILDEN, General Missionary.  
2018 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.  
Baltimore—Grace Mission, Grace and St. Peter's Church, Park Ave. and Monument St.

SERVICES.  
First Sunday, Holy Communion and Sermon, 3:15 P.M.  
Second Sunday, Evening Prayer and Address, 3:15 P.M.  
Third Sunday, Evening Prayer and Sermon, 3:15 P.M.  
Fourth Sunday, Litany, or Ante-Communion and Sermon, 3:15 P.M.  
Fifth Sunday, Ante-Communion and Catechism, 3:15 P.M.  
Bible Class Meetings, every Sunday except the First, 4:30 P.M.  
Guild and other Meetings, every Friday, except during July and August, 8 P.M.  
Frederick—St. Paul's Mission, All Saints' Church, Second Sunday, 11 A.M.  
Hagerstown—St. Thomas' Mission, St. John's Church, Second Sunday, 8 P.M.  
Cumberland—St. Timothy's Mission, Emmanuel Church, Second Monday, 8 P.M. (other Places by Appointment).

## Ephphatha Mission for the Deaf

St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral Parish House, 523 S. Olive St., Los Angeles.  
Rev. Clarence E. Webb, Missionary-in-charge.  
Mrs. Alice M. Andrews, Parish Visitor.

SERVICES.  
Evening Prayer and Sermon, every Sunday, 8:00 P.M.  
Holy Communion and Sermon, last Sunday in each month, 3:00 P.M.  
Social Center every Wednesday at 8 P.M. ALL THE DEAF CORDIALLY INVITED.

## Lutheran Mission

Divine Service every Sunday at 3 P.M. in the church on South 9th Street, between Driggs Avenue and Roebling Street, near Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn, N. Y.



EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

## TERMS.

One Copy, one year, \$1.00  
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## CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Station M, New York.

He's true to God who's true to man:  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
'Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base,  
Whose love of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race.

Spectator copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

## Income Tax Due.

RETURN MUST BE FILED ON OR BEFORE MARCH 15.—BILL PROVIDES HEAVY PENALTIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Work on the collection of \$6,000,000,000 has been begun by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. This is the estimated yield of the new revenue bill. The income tax provisions of the act reach the pocket-book of every single person in the United States whose net income for 1918 was \$1,000 or more, and of every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or more. Persons whose net income equalled or exceeded these amounts, according to their marital status, must file a return of income with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which they live on or before March 15th.

Here is what will happen to them if they don't, for failure to file a return on time, a fine not more than \$1,000 and an additional assessment of 25 per cent of the amount of tax due.

For "willfully refusing" to make a return on time, a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both.

For making a false or fraudulent return, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, together with an additional assessment of 50 per cent of the amount of tax evaded.

For failure to pay the tax on time, a fine of not more than \$1,000 and an additional assessment of 5 per cent of the amount of tax unpaid, plus 1 per cent interest for each full month during which it remains unpaid.

In addition to the \$1,000 and \$2,000 personal exemptions, taxpayers are allowed an exemption of \$200 for each person dependent upon them for chief support if such person is under eighteen years of age and incapable of self-support. Under the 1917 act, this exemption was allowed only for each dependent "child." The head of a family—one who supports one or more persons closely connected with him by blood relationship, relationship by marriage, or by adoption—is entitled to all exemptions allowed a married person.

The normal rate of tax under the new act is 6 per cent of the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemptions, and 12 per cent of the net income in excess of 4,000. Incomes in excess of \$5,000 are subject also to a surtax ranging from 1 per cent of the amount of the net income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to 65 per cent of the net income above \$1,000,000.

Payment of the tax may be made in full at the time of filing return or in four installments, on or before March 15, on or before June 15, on or before September 15, and on or before December 15.

Revenue officers will visit every county in the United States to aid taxpayers in making out their returns. The date of their arrival and the location of their offices may be ascertained by inquiring at offices of collectors of internal revenue, post offices, banks. Failure to see these officers, however, does not relieve the taxpayer of his obligation to file his return and pay his tax within the time specified by law. In this case taxpayers must seek the Government, not the Government taxpayer.

In the reorganization of the War Department following upon the signing of the armistice, Mr. H. Newton Lowry has been re-assigned from the Explosives Section of the Ordnance Department to the Main Office, where he takes up the interesting and important duty as one of the editors and writers of Ordnance History for the proposed Archives in Washington, D. C.

It has been estimated by a scientist that in a lifetime of 70 years a man grows nails which, if it were possible to preserve them uncut, would reach the length of seven feet nine inches.

## GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

The Saturday Night Dramatic Club is preparing for presentation a Spanish play, "The Bonds of Interest," to be given the evening of March 7th. Quite a promising cast has been selected and daily rehearsals are taking place under President Ozier's direction.

The forenoon of February twenty-second was enlivened by a series of inter-state games between teams representing Colorado, New York and Tennessee. The first set-to, between New York and Colorado, gave Colorado the victory. Then the Tennesseans laid New York in the dust again. The final contest between Colorado and Tennessee gave the "championship" to Tennessee.

Not to be outdone by the boys, the co-eds stayed an upperclass-prep game in their own gymnasium, at about the same time as the boys' games. The Prep girls fought hard and ran up a creditable score against their opponents, though defeated to the tune of 17 to 12.

To while away the evening of the 22d, the fair contingent had a masquerade of their own in the Chapel. What ensued therein, and what costumes appeared, the writer does not know, for no mere male was allowed even a peep.

For the last week, illness has compelled Dr. Fay to keep his room. The latest information is that he is very much better and will be with his classes again. Dr. Hotchkiss took his place for two Sundays as head of the Sunday School.

The O. W. L. S. public meeting is announced for Friday evening, February 28th.

## ATHLETICS

Gallaudet 29. University of Va. 46.

On February 19th, for the second time this season, the Buff and Blue five encountered the University of Virginia team, but this time they failed to repeat their earlier victory. During the greater part of the game, they played true to form, but in the closing periods were badly outplayed. The first half was a nip and tuck affair, with the Virginians in the lead at the close, 20 to 19.

When the second half opened, the Buff and Blue added five points to their score, thus assuming the lead, 24 to 20. But the Virginians soon got going, and thereafter they had things their own way.

The line-up and summary:

VIRGINIA	Position	GALLAUDET
Dunn	R. F.	Wilson
Hatcher	L. C.	Dohman
Pettway	C.	Downes
Hankins	L. G.	LaFontaine
Jennings	R. C.	Bouchard

Substitution—Virginia: Baker for Jennings, Pettway for Dunn, Lile for Pettway. Field Goals—Pettway 9, Hatcher 7, Dunn 2, Hawkins Jennings, Lile, Downes 3, Wilson 2, Dohman 2. Foul Goals—Dohman 3, Wilson 2, Pettway 7. Referee—Scott, Virginia.

## Edward L. Chapin Dead.

Mr. Edwin L. Chapin, a graduate of Gallaudet College, Class of 1874, and for forty-three years a teacher in the Ronney, W. Va., School for the Deaf, died in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, February 19th. Mr. Chapin had been in poor health for some time, and went to Washington for medical advice. Soon after his arrival in Washington his condition became worse, and his death occurred as stated.

Mr. Chapin was unmarried. He leaves a sister, Miss Sallie V. Chapin, of Washington, a brother, John D. Chapin, of Richmond, Va., and a large circle of friends to mourn his departure.

The funeral was held on Friday, February 21st, interment being in Congressional Cemetery.

## MOTORCYCLIST WAS DEAF

COULD NOT HEAR AT INQUEST.

Coroner Knight yesterday sounded a warning to State authorities against granting automobile drivers' licenses to persons without first investigating their ability to drive and their fitness to hold such licenses. This was brought about when a defendant at an inquest could not hear what the Coroner was saying to him. He was deaf.

The inquest was into the death of William Lehner, 19 years old, No. 4100 North Eighth Street who died February 1st, after he had been struck by a motorcycle driven by Walter T. Christie, of No. 4239 Grissom street. The accident occurred on Broad street between Cumberland and Huntington Streets. When Christie took the stand in the Coroner's court it was discovered that he could not hear.

"This is a fine example of what should be done," said Coroner Knight. "Time and again I have advocated that drivers' licenses should not be granted to men who are not qualified to drive a car. Here is the case of a man stone deaf being given the right by the State, which right makes him a menace to the community."

A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.—*Phila. Record.*

Lucky is the man who marries a widow whose first husband was mean to her.

## FANWOOD.

"Heart of Humanity" was featured at the Audubon Theatre last week, and it was witnessed by several classes in this school. All came back with the idea of patriotism and motherly love.

The singing class is now in possession of about half a dozen earphones used to benefit our hearing.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, February 18th, the Haigs and Fuchs clashed in the "gym" in a hot game of basketball.

The game started off with nervousness in evidence in both teams, although several veterans of other tournaments were numbered among the players, and to this nervousness and lack of judgment in shooting is attributed the small score at the end of the first half, which was 7-5, in favor of the Haigs.

When the second half began perhaps both teams had taken a nerve pacifier or sedative, as more accurate shooting developed. A funny thing occurred as the half approached ending, as the Haigs scored four consecutive field goals, and then the Fuchs did likewise and if time had not interfered they might have won, but luck was against them. The final score was, Haigs 23; Fuchs 16.

Score below:—

Fuchs (16)	HAIGS (23)
Fitting	L. F. Nadler
McInclair	R. F. Behrens
Newman	C. F. Stecker
Cohen B.	L. G. Jampol
Skidelsky	G. R. Mulford

SUMMARIES: Field Goals—Fitting 2, Nadler 3, Stecker 5. Foul Goals—Fitting 1 out of 2, Newman 1 out of 4, Cohen 1 out of 5, Stecker 6 out of 9. Referee—Lieutenant Lux. Timekeeper—Cadet Lieutenant McVernon. Scorer—Cadet Band Corporal Goffin. Time of halves—fifteen minutes each.

Delicious raspberry pudding was last Friday afternoon's dessert, and it was so good that almost every pupil had enough.

The Reading Club is in possession of a 1919 World Almanac, and is occasionally read by Cadet First Sergeant Paul Skidelsky. Paul says, "There's always room enough to feed our seat of Knowledge." Going over the top, boy?

A beautiful picture and poem, entitled, "In Flanders" was mathematically framed by Cadet Captain Roy W. Parsons and put up in the Protean Headquarters.

Though an apprentice printer, Cadet Hyman Stechel is a good designer of fancy letters. He was a painter about three years ago, and left that trade to take up the present one for his future.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Fox witnessed the "Hell Fighters" parade on Fifth Avenue, on Monday, February 17th. They saw Dr. Fox's son, Captain Edwin R. D. Fox, lead his company.

Saturday, February 22d, being George Washington's birthday, the pupils were served ice-cream bricks, and as a result, many of the cadets flocked over to Courys Ice Cream Parlor, next door to the Audubon Theatre, in the afternoon.

Fortunately, Cadet First Sergeant Paul Skidelsky was eating an apple and found two seeds together in the shape of a heart. He said that he wished it was a real one. Did not you get one Saturday evening, at the reunion, Paul?

Mr. Morris W. Axler, a former Fanwoodite, was a visitor here last week.

Up in the "gym," Friday afternoon, February 21st, the Wilsons, who won five consecutive games without a loss, clash in a bitter contest, the Diazs being their opponent. With the gym full, and what's more, every one of those who take part in the tournament were greatly excited. It was ninety-nine to one against the Wilsons.

The Diazs, with McVernon as the Captain, promised to give the Wilsons a hard licking, after being defeated by them in their first meeting.

The first half opened with strong blocking and slow passing on both sides. The Diazs put in two points and nothing more, while the Wilsons were accounted for seven points—thus this half ended.

McVernon lost no time in telling his boys to keep it up and not to be discouraged. He distrusted defeat very strongly.

The second and last half opened with a terrible speed of passing by the Diazs, and soon goals were shot in by both teams. Yelling by the spectators did no good to the player, only their expressions. Bylinski and McVernon began to star, and up to the last three minutes it was a tie—14 to 14. Uhl was given a free throw, and a goal was shot in rapid succession by Bylinski, making it 16 to 15 in Diaz's favor. Another goal caged by the team in lead, ended the game.

son		DIAZ	de
inelli	R. F.	McVernon	w
	L. F.	Bylinski	
	C.	Weinstein	w
man	R. G.	Wincig	ex
	L. G.	McCarthy	de
SUMMARIES : Field Goals—Allen 1, Uhl 4,			
McVernon 3, Bylinski 4, McCarthy 2. Fouls			
—Uhl 5, Referee—Lieutenant Lux.			
Goalkeeper—Cadet Stachel. Time of halves			
seven and twenty minutes.			

SUMMARIES: Field Goals—Allen 1, Uhl 4, McVernon 3, Bylinski 4, McCarthy 2. Foul Goals—Uhl 5. Referee—Lieutenant Lux. Timekeeper—Cadet Stechel. Time of halves—fifteen and twenty minutes.

Saturday evening, February 22d, was a memorable night, the occasion being Washington's Birthday, which was celebrated in style with a reunion, most of the teachers and

pupils being present. The usual games and amusements that all children love were indulged in by the younger set up to 8.30, when they were dismissed.

In the girls' sitting room, where the older pupils' reunions are held, there prevailed a hushed expectancy; a sort of "watchful waiting," which was duly relieved, when, to the surprise of all, the Protean Society, with members of the Adrasian Society on their arms, came solemnly marching down the centre of the room. They were attired in the costumes worn in Washington's Day. The boys had blue coats with brass buttons, white breeches and black stockings, and white wigs, with black three cornered hats; while the ladies were adorned in many-colored flowing silk dresses, after the manner of Martha Washington's dress and time.

In perfect step they danced a slow Washington Dance, or Minuet, which was gracefully executed, and drew applause from all spectators.

Miss Mathews, physical instructor, who was to have led the dance, and who did all the tuition, was taken suddenly ill, which prevented her from taking the lead, but, nevertheless the officers did very well.

After the Minuet, dancing was the general amusement, and a victrola lent spirit to the dancers.

Some of the pupils, who were specialists in different forms of dancing, entertained large groups of interested pupils, who stared at their erstwhile commonplace companions with amazement, as he or she went through the intricacies of a Spanish or Russian dance.

Every one was sorry when time came to play taps, which was half an hour later than the usual time, through the kindness of Principal Gardner, who granted us up till ten o'clock.

Principal Gardner, in his Sunday morning sermon, dealt with the fine qualities of George Washington; who, though he was a very hot-headed man, used all his will power to conquer the spirit of temper, and how he succeeded in doing so to outside appearances, but inside he was full of wrath. Principal Gardner also discoursed upon the strategy of Washington as a soldier, and how clever he was in retreating at the right moment. Washington performed many retreats, but each one was a master-stroke, which would involve disaster to his weak army, if not executed at the precise moment.

Washington's superb character, in a large measure, was due to the counselling and teachings of his mother, and throughout his life were always manifested by a strong will, great energy, electrifying personality and a spirit of Christian endeavor and goodness.

Prof. Smith, in his afternoon sermon dealt along the same lines as did Principal Gardner in the morning. Some of the cadets saw the start of the ten and one-half mile walking race at City Hall. The walkers walked from there to Coney Island.

The victory of the Joffres over the Pershings, tied them with the Wilsons for first honors. The score was 25 to 19. Malloy caged eight goals for the winning team.

A thrilling story, entitled "King of Calloway County," was rendered by our great story teller, Prof. W. G. Jones, last Sunday evening.

John A. Cleary and his brother George, two deaf-mutes of Newport, R. I., were visitors at Fanwood on Monday, were shown around by Cadet Band Corporal Goffin.

## JACK &amp; "AL."

## Death of Mrs. Harris Taylor.

After a long and painful illness, in which she suffered with patience and fortitude, Mrs. Evelyn Butler Taylor, wife of Dr. Harris Taylor, Principal of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, died on the morning of Tuesday, February 18th. The funeral services were held at St. Mark's Church in the Bourie, 10th Street and Second Avenue, at 4:30 P. M. on Wednesday, February 19th.

The church was comfortably filled when the simple and beautiful service for the dead of the Episcopal Church was read by the Rector. Masses of floral remembrances covered the casket, and among others was one from the Principal and some of the teachers of the Fanwood Schools. In the congregation were delegations of the Trustees, teachers, officers and pupils of the Lexington Avenue School, also Dr. and Mrs. Crouter and representatives from the Mt. Airy School, a delegation from the Northampton School, and Principal and Mrs. Gardner, Dr. Fox, Miss Hall and Miss Smith of the New York Institution.

The remains were taken to the deceased's former home town, Ellsworth, Maine, for interment.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Taylor was Miss Evelyn Butler, and had experience as an instructor of the deaf at the Rhode Island School. She became a teacher at the Mt. Airy School, in 1894, where she later filled the responsible position of special teacher of speech in the advanced department. She contributed to the *Annals* articles relating to articulation and oral instruction in the education of the deaf.

## AKRON, O.

The Box Social held at the A. I. U. Hall, on Saturday night, February 15th, 1919, was well attended. About one hundred Frats and friends being present.

Several out of town Frats came over, among them being Mr. Augustus Faulhaber, his wife and son, Harold, of Cleveland.

Bro. Ralph L. Dann was chairman of the committee and started the ball rolling by announcing Bro. K. B. Ayers as auctioneer for the evening.

Bro. Ayers sure is some auctioneer and he soon had the crowd fighting to out bid one another, by his winning talk. (Personally we don't know what he does for a living, but he sure could earn a handsome one as auctioneer.)

When the last box had been auctioned off, a total of \$32.42 was in the hands of the committee which is some little sum to take in less than an hour's time, but the best of it is that it was all clear profit for the Frats.

Bro. C. M. Thompson had his hands full keeping track of the sales, and said next time Ayers auctioned off anything, he was going to be among the missing.

Following is the amount bid and name of the bidder for each box sold.

Pucher	\$3 75
F. Jones (2)	4 00
Empton	1 00
H. Moore	1 80
Barr	2 00
Lenz	3 55
Wickline	2 10
Weil	2 22
Newman	1 75
Beverly	4 50
Carter	3 75
Starr	2 00
Total	\$32 42

After the auction was over, the winning bidder searched out the lady who donated his box, and together they proceeded to do away with the contents.

The less fortunate members soothed their feelings and cooled off their tempers by buying brick ice cream and cake from the refreshment stand.

The rest of the evening was whiled away by dancing or talking as best suited the individual.

Foreman Bob Unsworth had his Flying Squadron (it ought to be Awkward Squadron) out for drill on Friday afternoon.

Now that the big Goodyear gymnasium has been opened, he will have his awkward squads out twice a week and endeavor to teach them "the goose step" and other arts of the military game.

Some of the boys have had military training before and know how to drill. While others don't know they have a left foot. However, with hard work he hopes to have a well-trained company before many weeks.

We predict that the Mute Squadron "Drill team" will give the other teams a run for their money. Bill Pfunder, that popular Frat from Washington, D. C., is the latest addition to the Mute Squadron.

Patrik Murphy; he "responds nobly" both at work and drill.

De Witt Laftin, of Texas, is the latest Goodyear mute to purchase a home in Goodyear Heights.

Through the aid of A. D. Martin he was able to get a pretty bungalow on Bacon Road, fairly close to the bus line.

Mrs. William Pfunder is the leading spirit in a card club to be formed among the deaf ladies residing in Goodyear Heights.

J. F. Meagher, who was reporter for the "Silent Circle" column of the "Akron Beacon Journal," has gone back to Gary, Ind. Meagher worked for Goodyear a while, but never secured the position he desired, and being unable to make anything on piece work, he quit Goodyear and worked for a printing firm in the city. He is the 108-lb. champion wrestler of America and has quite a reputation as "The Mad Bull Dog of the Mat."

F. A. Andrewjeski is now reporter for the "Silent Circle Column" and in him the *Beacon Journal* will find a man more than big enough to fill Meagher's place.

Quite a crowd of the younger mates attended the Valentine party given by Mr. and Mrs. R. Parkhiser on Saturday night, February 15th.

## ATHLETICS.

The basketball team is pretty busy these days, having at least two games every week for the next six weeks and many more to be arranged for.

The schedule, as far as it can be obtained for the next month and a half, is as follows.

Feb. 19.—Goodrich Hard Rubber Team.
Feb. 23.—Canton, Y. M. C. A.
Feb. 26.—Alliance Backeye A. C.
Mar. 1.—Lorain, Y. M. C. A.
Mar. 7.—Ashtabula Independents
Mar. 8.—Buffalo Orioles.
Mar. 9.—Buffalo Silent A. C.
Mar. 12.—General Tires.
Mar. 22.—Buffalo Silent A. C.

To date the team has won all games played against independent teams, but lost a game to the Ohio School for the Deaf.

After the defeat handed them by the mutes, the Firestone team claimed that they sent their scrubs

in on the mutes, but when a return game was booked on our floor, they cancelled it at the last minute.

By comparing the line-up they used against us and the one they sent against Goodrich, we find it to be practically the same team; so there you are.

Roller, J. Hooper and H. Wilson will take part in the swimming meet between Goodyear and Y. M. C. A.

G. S. A. C. will be well represented on the tennis courts next summer, and some of the aspirants for tennis honors are already getting out. Bob Unsworth and A. D. Martin paired off against H. Newman and "Dick" Hill, defeating them in two sets out of three—6-8, 6-4 and 6-2.

## BASKET-BALL

Mutes 21. All Stars 18.

As Firestone cancelled their return game for February 12th manager Martin was forced to book a team of all stars from the Factory League.

The team played a rather poor game and was lucky in winning out as they did.

Joe Allen, the star forward, was not in the game.

G. S. A. C. 23 O. S. S. D. 39

The team journeyed down to Columbus last Saturday, to play the Deaf School Team, and returned with the short end of the score.

Ever since we have had a team, O. S. S. D. has proven a thorn in our side, as we have never been able to defeat them.

This year, however, we feel sure that the G. S. A. C. has the best team, so a return game is promised in Akron soon.

## Summary.

G. S. A. C.	G.	F.	T.
Schensbach L. F.	4	3	11
Roller R. F.	2	3	4
Brown C.	2	4	4
Weber R. G.	1	2	4
Hartman L. G.	0	0	0
Williams R. G.	0	0	0
Total	9	5	28

O. S. S. D.	G.	F.	T.
Schensbach L. F.	5	1	11
Compton R. E.	7	4	18
Fisher C.	1	0	3
Terry R. G.	4	0	8
Stottler L. G.	0	0	0
Schwartz L. G.	0	0	0
Total	17	5	39

## BUFFALO

Because of the flu epidemic during the winter, Buffalo social life was dead, but now after the revocation of the edict banning parties, Buffalo Societies have come to life again. There are four societies in Buffalo—The Fraternal Society of the Deaf, The Knights De l'Epee, Buffalo Council, No. 7; St. Francis de Sales Benevolent Society of the Deaf, and Silent Athletic Club.

At the regular meeting (January 6th, 1919) of the St. Francis de Sales Benevolent Society, 125 Edward Street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Miss Annie Eckert, President; Mrs. George Klein, Vice-President; Walter Wheeldon, Recording Secretary; W. A. Briel, Financial Secretary; Anthony Hynoch, Treasurer; Earl J. Hartley, Sergeant. The trustees and sick committee will be appointed later. This society was organized about twenty years ago by the late Mr. Philip Stafflinger and the much lamented Mrs. John O'Rourke (nee Carroll). The Society has thirty-two members and is in a thriving condition.

February 12th, the society held a Pedro Card Party in honor of Abe Lincoln's Birthday, about seventy-five persons being present. The admission was thirty cents, and it was a very enjoyable affair. After the games, ice-cream and cakes were distributed. There was plenty of ice-cream as some had three and four plates of it, and it went begging around asking for some one to please eat some more.

The following were present at the Pedro party of the St. Francis de Sales Benevolent Society: Mr. and Mrs. George Klein, Walter Wheeldon, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Norton, J. B. Spahn, William O'Brien, M. J. Schiffhauer, Peter Griffin, Miss Mary Griffin, Alex Schults, Harry Riley, Miss M. N. Riley, Miss Annie Eckert, Miss Sophia Mullen, Miss Ida Kehoe, Miss McVean, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stuttmatter, Walter Schwagler, Michael Schwilg, Miss Agnes Riley, Miss Tillie Riley, Felix Nowak, Miss Helen Sullivan, Bessie Foster, Miss Alice Martin, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Mane, Mrs. Voisine, Mrs. John A. Hogan, Earl Hartley, John A. Ryan, Sol A. Weil, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Gabel, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baus, Mr. Carpenter, John Whelan, J. Halliday, Mr. Palmator, Miss Grover, Christian E. Vernon, and many others.

The deaf of Buffalo should always attend a card party about once a month, because it is the only time they have a chance to meet their friends. It is usually worth more than the cost, as the recollections of the jokes, talks and meeting of friends keeps one smiling for a long time afterwards. I have been smiling at the recollection of how Mrs. G. Klein said she could not understand how she got in a hole when she held all the high cards, and also of Mr. P. Norton, who bid high one hundred thirty eight in the next game, put himself in a hole for twelve, and then some other jokes. One should belong to a society or church and meet regularly. It is most necessary for the deaf to meet

their kind to keep their minds in good condition.

The Buffalo Societies are very friendly to each other and always doing their best to help each other. As one instance of this "fraternal feeling is the exchange names and addresses of members, so that when one society holds a social their secretary mails a notice to members of all the societies. Any deaf in Buffalo who wish notice of social happenings has only to give his address to any of the societies and will receive notice in due time without cost.

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## NEW YORK.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter, or postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

The Woman's Parish Aid Society of St. Ann's Church scored a decided success with the Fair and Entertainment held in the Guild House last Thursday and Friday, February 20th and 21st. The arrangements were not on as large a scale, nor as elaborate, as those held in pre-war times, and the articles placed on sale were made by members of the Church with a few from friends. The patrons were mostly parishioners of the Church, with a few from other deaf organizations who are big enough and broad enough to lend their aid and encouragement to every good object for the benefit and advancement of their fellow-deaf. The attendance was not as large as on former occasions, but it was appreciative and generous in purchasing, and the profits will come close to \$300. From a social standpoint the Fair was most enjoyable. It usually is. The Committee as a whole worked enthusiastically and harmoniously under able leadership. Not to trespass too long on our readers' time, it suffices to say that this was one of the best organized fairs ever held at the Church.

The general scheme of decoration was decidedly patriotic. Red, white and blue crepe paper was used to decorate the booths. The largest was the Utility Booth, in charge of Mrs. George D. Kinsey and Mrs. Edward Rappolt. At this booth were sold the aprons, towels, iron holders, laundry bags, pin cushions and other useful articles. There were a number of gifts from the family up at the Gallaudet Home, who accompanied their offering of handwork with a very generous cash donation as well. Mr. Richard T. Clinton, a blind deaf-mute, made several small sewing cabinets. An other blind and deaf man, George Sharp, who has a small shop not far from the Church and specializes in reed and willow ware, sent over several baskets, brooms and brushes, the products of his handicraft. This booth took in the largest sum during the two evening Fair was held.

The Rummage Booth was in charge of Miss Myra L. Barrager. Here odds and ends of clothing, bric-a-brac, pictures, books, and stationery, were disposed of at low figures. The total amount received from this table was much larger than expected.

Mr. Keith Wait Morris, dressed in white from head to foot, presided at the Bakery Booth, assisted by Mrs. Fred Haberstroh and Miss Eleanor Sherman. Palates grown weary of the usual variety of bake-shop products, were tempted by the offerings of culinary skill from home ovens. Miss Elizabeth Solomon's homemade bread wasn't on the counter for fifteen minutes before it was snapped up, so were her biscuits. So was a frosted chocolate cake made by Mrs. Sellick, and other plain and ornamented cakes from members of the Aid Society. There were jellies and pickles too, which Miss Barrager put up and others are destined to put down—thanks to her.

Perhaps you do not think Guy V. Sellick would quit smoking cigars long enough to try his hand at candy making. Well he could and he did, with the result that the Candy Booth displayed a large bowl of his chocolate caramels and maple fudge. Mrs. Walter St. Clair looked after the sweets on sale here and made most of them herself, and we think she must be sorry she did not make more. They were so good, especially the rice crisps, and the fudges that her stock was exhausted early.

A close second to the Candy Booth was the Lemonade Booth, with Misses Alice E. Judge and Nettie Miller dispensing hot chocolate, grape juice and lemonade. There was no law against treating, and the poor men who bumped into the Utility Booth and backed away hurriedly at the bewildering display of dry-goods, were more comfortable lined up in front of this booth and not difficult to separate from quarters and half dollars. Not that the thirst-dispellers cost that much, but there was always a crowd ready and willing to assuage a thirst at anybody else's expense.

Downstairs in the basement, a satisfying supper was prepared under the direction of Mrs. Charles Bothner and served by Mrs. C. C. McMan, Mrs. Sam, McClelland, Mrs. H. P. Kane, Mrs. Lefi and Misses Esther Spanton. At the cashier's table was Miss Augusta Berley, the faithful treasurer of the Society, taking in the silver and passing out the checks with deftness and dispatch. We must not overlook Mrs. Rose Schiefer, who was an humble and efficient aid to Mrs. Bothner.

On Friday evening, after the Fair closed, there was a very interesting entertainment on the stage, supervised entirely by Miss Violet Pearce. It consisted of National dances in costume, patriotic tableaux and recitations. Two little hearing girls, Annie Goldberg and Sarah Gold-

burg, sisters, gave several beautiful dances together and were accorded hearty applause. At the close of the program they were presented with bouquets in appreciation of their efforts. Appearing in the dances and tableaux were Misses Mabel Hall, Wanda Makowski, Elise Grossman, Katie Bredemeyer, Clara Breese, May Ruhl, Ruth Kent, and Messrs. George Rau, Victor Anderson, Fred Koehler and Machinist's Mate Ray Zoller of the United States Navy.

A knitted tam-o-shanter, donated by Mrs. Isaac B. Gardner, was won by Betty Austin.

Two fountain pens, donated by Mr. Frank Nimmo, were won by Mr. Elsworth and Miss Margaret Sherman respectively.

Two beautiful crocheted bags, made and donated by Mrs. Charles Le Clercq, were both won by Keith W. Morris (that fellow is phenomenally lucky).

We were glad to see Rev. Dr. Judge of St. Matthew's Church Thursday afternoon. A number of generous friends from his church were also present during the two days. Principal and Mrs. Isaac B. Gardner spent an hour or so with us Thursday evening.

Miss Virginia B. Gallaudet, the President of the Woman's Parish Aid Society, and her sister, Eliza Beth, were both of great assistance, and their aid and interest in all the affairs of St. Ann's Church is known and heartily appreciated.

The committee desires to thank each and every one who contributed towards the success of the Fair. These were so numerous that it is impossible to reach them all in any other way than through the columns of the JOURNAL. Next year's Fair will be held on Friday and Saturday, February 13th and 14th. The fourteenth is St. Valentine Day, and the committee is aware of it. Also it is leap year, which the committee has carefully noted. Poor men. It's a case of heart and pocketbooks.

Finally, a word of thanks to Mrs. Edward S. Trinks, who conceived the idea of having the fair in spite of war time conditions, and who went ahead collecting donations from friends and relatives to form the nucleus of a fund for the purchase of materials for the sewing circle. She must feel proud that her courage and enthusiasm at last led to the undertaking and successful conclusion of her project.

The long heralded Basket Ball and Dance, given by the Deaf-Mutes' Union League, at the Park View Palace, last Saturday night, attracted a full house.

It is estimated that over six hundred were present, with ladies and gentlemen about equal as to number.

At the last moment the Connecticut aggregation of star basketball tossers were reluctantly obliged to cancel the game. The management got the telegraph wires busy and arranged for the star combination of Philadelphia to meet the Union League All Star quint.

As to skill and gentlemanly behavior, both on and off the court, the Philadelphia boys proved to be first class. It is true they tied the score in the first half and did some remarkable goal shooting at long range in the final half.

Mr. Frank Nimmo explained to the assemblage the reason of the change of players, and then made way for Mr. Charles J. Le Clercq, President of the Deaf Mutes' Union League. Mr. Le Clercq, in polished gestures, said that he was glad to see such a large assemblage, that he would enjoy talking to them, but that they were present to witness basketball games not to listen to oratory. He then introduced Mr. George H. King, the manager of the Philadelphia team, who made a few modest but pertinent remarks, introducing his team, who were received with tumultuous applause.

The first game was between the Silent Triangles of Newark and the Union League Juniors. The Juniors were beaten at every stage of the game. As individuals they were good, but never having played as a team, their showing was brilliant only in spots and lacked consistency. The first half ended with the score 18 to 5, in favor of the Silent Triangles. The final score was: Silent Triangles, 35; Union League Juniors, 14.

**SILENT TRIANGLES**  
Avalone L. P. Kaminsky  
Kee R. F. Crewell  
Kolpe C. Timmer  
McNe L. G. Tabachnick  
Reinke R. G. Seaman

Referee, Mendel Berman; [Scorer, Martin L. Glynn.

The Philadelphia Stars were first on the court when the big game began, and received plenty of encouraging applause. They are a fine team of clean-cut athletes.

The game throughout the first half was close, and it seemed doubtful which would be the winning quint. At the end of the half the score stood Philadelphia Stars, 14; Union League Stars, 14.

After the period of rest both teams put on speed, the New York boys having a shade the best in team play, and gradually drawing away, until at the end of the second half the final score was: Union League Stars, 48; Philadelphia Stars, 32.

**U. L. STARS**  
Moster L. F.  
Gordon R. F.  
Weissman C.  
Berzon L. G.  
Lux R. G.

Goals from the field—Weissman 11, Moster 5, Gordon 4, Smith 4, Dunner 4, Orberg 4, Dugan 1, Ginley 1. Goals from foul—Gordon 6, Dunner 3, Cusack 3.

Barney Ginley and James Jennings were substitutes, but we are unable to record the changes made.

The dancing space was encroached upon by the big crowd and it took some time to get it cleared for the dancing, for which orchestral music had been provided. However the couples were soon piling up and whirling, till the scene was like a panorama of gliding motion framed by a multitude of watching faces.

And so the swift hours of the evening passed in dancing, conversation and happy greetings of friends with friends, and nothing to mar the universal enjoyment.

The committee, Mendel Berman, Charles Schatzkin and Frank Nimmo, are to be congratulated upon this splendid exhibition of athletics and club spirit which the affair amply demonstrated. It is the opening wedge for a broader field of usefulness for the Deaf-Mutes' Union League.

### ALPHABET CLUB.

Alphabet, Sr., 24 N. F. S. D., 10

We happen to recall that there are a goodly number of "smart Aleeks" roundabout the multitude of deaf-mutes, who it seems to think that the Alphabets are basketball dribblers in name only—but let us not pause to go further.

'Twas a jolly crowd of seven, who gathered at the old familiar meeting place of the Alphabets (Nathan Hale Statue, City Hall), the reason being that it was February 15th, the date the blue and white were due to play the New Jersey School for the Deaf, at Trenton.

The party, including Manager Eberhardt (it seems that President Ebin had a date with some dashing "dollie"—but as he explained later, oh! well, it's a secret) boarded the three o'clock train at the Pennsylvania Station and "landed" in dear old Trenton just fifteen minutes past four. With time to spare, the warriors journeyed on foot to the Trenton School, where that eminent military instructor, George K. S. Gompers, himself a Fanwoodite, presented them with the key to the "city"—oh yes, the school seemed a "city" in itself.

Well, after a brief sojourn hither and thither and a friendly welcome on the part of Superintendent Pope, the "dubs" gleefully partook of an evening meal—which, we presume, sure did full satisfaction to an empty "tummy."

As the evening wore on and it seemed night time for some fun and frolic, the entire (?) school census with the Alphabets following in their wake, proceeded to break the trail for the State Normal School Gym.

The rest is sufficient—we hereby present the line up and summary, and hasten to add that the playing of the Trenton boys was splendid, clean and gentlemanly in every respect—for that is precisely what they are taught at school.

**ALPHABET**  
Moster L. F.  
Krishinsky R. F.  
Garrison C.  
Willets R. G.  
M. Rubin L. G. Hughes, Grondy

**SUMMARIES:** Goals from Field—Moster 5, Krishinsky 6, Davidson 2, Jerrell 1, Whalen 1. Goal from Foul—Moster 1, Willets 1, Davidson 1, Jerrell 1. Referee—Geo. K. S. Gompers. N. J. S. D. Timekeepers—Ebin and Hansen. Scorers—Ebin and Hansen. Time of halves—twenty minutes each. First half—Alphabet 11, N. J. S. D. 6.

The all-around work of Moster and Krishinsky featured, in fact the Alphabet's team play was an exception to the rule. Davidson and Jerrell starred for the Trenton boys, but the superb guarding of Willets, Garrison and "Cutie" Rubin, kept the would-be shiners away from the baskets.

The Alphabets wish to express their thanks to Supt. Pope for his kind invitation, and to also to Mrs. Pope for that delightful evening repast of cocoa and cake. Also Geo. K. S. must not be forgotten, nor the others, who so ably assisted in making the "Alphs" feel at home.

### S. W. J. D. NEWS

Last Friday evening the bad weather, in conjunction with the many parties and other affairs given in honor of the birthday of George Washington, caused the reduced attendance at the S. W. J. D. Temple. Yet a well-sized congregation greeted the Hon. Alexander H. Kaminsky, Assistant District Attorney, who delivered the sermon. He spoke on "Our Criminal Court: What he [State] attempts to do for the first offender."

Mr. Kaminsky defined law, its purpose and function, showing that it was but an arrangement to help each other rather than a restriction of liberty. He then pointed out its importance in the life of each one of us and how we should be guided by its dictates. Drawing from his experience as a public prosecutor, he depicted the various slippery roads that lead to the first transgression and then, unless the best in one is summoned to curb the evil tendencies, how one becomes accustomed to disregard the law, developing into a habitual law-breaker.

**PHILA. STARS**  
Dunner R. F.  
Smith Orberg  
Cusack Dugan  
Cusack

He drew a very graphic picture of the results of such conduct.

Finally he emphasized the importance of applying preventive measures in childhood, so that our children may grow up to be honorable men and women. We must not wait until a wrong deed has been done, but before even the child reveals its nature we must strive to inculcate in it the desire to be good and do the right thing. It is not sufficient, said Mr. Kaminsky, to tell the child that it must not do the wrong thing, but we must teach it the good things. However, there are, unfortunately many cases where the child has been neglected, and in the early days of manhood or womanhood commits a criminal act. For these—first offenders—the State makes a special provision. It attempts to correct rather than penalize.

Mr. Harry Goldberg, the president of the S. W. J. D. Association, followed Mr. Kaminsky and thanked him for the delightful address. After the services a social chat was held.

Saturday afternoon, the Communal Center was open, because of the holiday. In the evening a large gathering of S. W. J. D. members and their friends celebrated the natal day of the first President of this Republic.

The next affair of surpassing importance that is to be held at the Communal Center is without doubt the theatrical, to be given by the S. W. J. D. Dramatic Circle. On Saturday evening, March 1st, at 8:30 o'clock, they will present a comedy that promises to give many a good, hearty laugh. It is entitled "A Fool There Was." So far the sale of tickets seems to predict a capacity attendance, and the management—i.e., Milton Haber-man, says, assures and guarantees that the performance will excel anything ever seen before. And, to cap the climax, a dance is to follow the play.

The Minneapolis Journal has the following, relating to the deaf-mute brother of Lawrence Weinberger:

Professional dancing may look easy, but it is difficult to learn.

Try to imagine dancing intricate steps before a critical audience in perfect time to the music if you could not hear a note of that music.

This is the feat young David Marvel accomplishes twice a day at the Orpheum, and with such precision does he dance that it seems impossible to believe he does not hear the music. Yet from birth David Marvel has been deaf and dumb.

Audiences this week have been watched this boy, who stands out from the others in the Kosloff ballet with interest as he executes his marvelous bounds in the air, and goes through the old folk dances with every appearance of good spirits.

Go back stage and you find Marvel crouched down in the wings, watching a companion on the other side of the stage, who is in the same position. He taps the floor with his feet—one, two, three, four—until he gets in perfect time with the other performers. Then he bounds on the stage, keeps up the same tempo—and not a soul suspects he cannot hear the orchestra and that he must follow each step by watching his companions.

The other artists say he is the best natured chap in the company.

"And he makes more noise backstage than anyone else on the bill," adds Bill London, the stage manager.

Any of the deaf can see this famous deaf mute dancer on the dates and places printed below.

### MARCH

3—Vancouver, B. C., Orpheum.  
9—Seattle, Wash., Orpheum.  
16—Portland, Ore., Orpheum.  
23—San Francisco, Cal., Orpheum.

### APRIL

6—Oakland, Cal., Orpheum.  
13—Sacramento, Cal., Orpheum.  
21—Los Angeles, Cal., Orpheum.

### MAY

8—Salt Lake City, Utah, Orpheum.  
13—Denver, Colo., Orpheum.  
25—Omaha, Neb.

### JUNE

—New York City, Keiths Palace.

Simonson, Mrs. M. Loew, Mrs. Osmond Loew, Mrs. Russell, Miss C. Travers, Mrs. Fred Haberstroh.

Mr. Simon Nibler, a well-known deaf-mute tailor who came from Bavaria thirty-six years ago, is getting his residence brilliantly and very patriotically decorated in honor of his son, Private George Nibler, of 104 Field Artillery, expected home March 20th. He got wounded in his right shoulder at Verdun. Mr. Nibler invited some deaf-mute friends to welcome his son home, as a HERO.

Mr. and Mrs. John Crough (nee Drusilla Buchan) were in New York for a few days on their wedding tour. They visited the Fanwood School on Monday, and during the rest of their stay went sightseeing in the city. They were guests at the Hotel Majestic during their stay in New York. They were married in Toronto, Canada, on February 18th.

The engagement of Miss Anna Bennett to William Berg was announced to a party of invited friends last week, among whom, besides his deaf-mute sister Lillian Berg, were Irving Cohen, Samuel Gompers, H. Kramer, Albert Burger, Henry Koster, and H. Borgstrand.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Greenberg, a daughter, Ruth M., on Wednesday, February 19th, 1919. Mother and child doing well, thank you. Latest bulletin also reports Pop Samuel in best of health.

There will be a "Victory Carnival and Whist Tournament," at the Deaf-Mutes' Union League, on April 26th. Particulars will be advertised next week.

Post Cards from Harry A. Gillen and Charles Wiemuth indicate that both these gentlemen were in Philadelphia on Washington's Birthday.

Miss Florence Katherine Baker, of Chicago, is in New York with her mother. They may remain a month.

Moses Eisen has just returned from a business trip that included Detroit and Toronto, Canada.

Gladys Williams wishes to announce she has broken off her engagement to John Majcherzyk.

## OHIO.

February 21, 1919.—The faces of the Advance Society members are wreathed in smiles since Saturday evening. There are good reasons for it. The Valentine Social of that evening is the cause of it. Never for a moment did any of the members dream that the receipts from there would go up to what they did. The cashier handled tickets to the amount of \$380. Deducting expenses there will be left a snug sum of over \$250 for the Cottage Fund at the Home, for which object the various societies of the deaf in the State and individuals are now bending their energies to raise to the desired amount.

The Social was held from two to ten o'clock P. M. in the girls' Recreation Hall, which, by the way, was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting by Mr. Zell and assistants. The lunch room occupied a large space, and with snowy white table cloth's shaded candles, tempted the inner man within its bounds. It was of the self-served order. Everything was five cents.

Hash with onions, creamed potatoes, slaw, plain sandwiches, beef loaf sandwiches, cake, pie and coffee were on the menu. The ice-cream and cake both followed. In the southwest corner of the room, was fitted up a small house with a placard over the door "Try your luck." By pushing a button at each box, a little door would open and out came a package containing chewing wax or some other little article. Many did try their luck. "The work house," "Police Court," and "Jail," came next in order. Business there during the evening was brisk, and the judges, Greener and Edgar, showed no mercy to offenders, who were brought before them by policeman Showalter and Wheeler.

The fines ranged from one cent to one dollar, according to ability to pay, and a workhouse sentence to those who had not the necessary coin. Those of the latter class had to make good by selling tickets, their headgear denoting they were prisoners. The amount from fines reached \$30.00.

The Post-office came next, occupying much space, and of course had a big crowd around it calling for or leaving valentines for others. Postmaster Frater and his assistants had a strenuous time from 2 to 10 P. M., talking and handing out mail.

Next came the candy booth, in charge of Mr. Zorn, and did a big business during the evening. All goods were disposed of.

The coat and wrap check room was near the door, and never before were so many wraps and hats checked. We shall know when those in charge make their report at the next society meeting, what each booth realized.

The court and rack check had no expenses so what they took in, was clear gain. At the close of the entertainment, a number of glass

boxes of various designs, presented by Mr. Inman, were auctioned off, and brought good prices.

There was a large crowd present in the evening, and all expressed satisfaction with the entertainment received. Out-of-town visitors were numerous too. Among those noted were: From Akron, L. Seinsenshu, H. Williams, H. Weber, G. Lowry, Jay Brown, wife and child, Roller, Wm. Heutta, Messrs. Murphy, Paperman, H. and Cliff Dille, D. Hooper, Leon Moreland, W. Shires, H. Ligett, Rob. Hogan, Edward Flynn and Wm. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Redman, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie Linden, Miss Ivor Lohr, of London; Paul Smith and Leslie Thompson, of Dayton; John Probert, of Canton; Mark Stebleton, of Detroit, Mich.; Alice Essex, of New Straitsville; Frank O'Neal, Alex. Dunn, Henry Swords, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stokes, of Springfield; Miss Maria Shackelford, of Delaware; George Shade, of West Jefferson; Harvey Wetler, of Dalton; Bryne Valentine, of Toledo; Robert Drake, of Massillon; Warren Whitacre, of Cygnet; Albert Horen, of Zanesville; Arthur and Edgan Hay, of Cincinnati; Miss Mary Niswanger and father, of Troy; Warren Shafer, of Glenford; Frank Neal, Clarence George and Chas. Pope, of Fremont; Orren Buckingham, of Worthington; Wilbur Buckingham, of Briggsdale.

W. C. Baker, who, during the war, was employed in a chain factory here, has been laid off because the Government stopped its work there. He will leave in a few days for Akron to secure a job there.

An exhibition was given to the State officers and members of the General Assembly, Tuesday evening. The exercises by the little girls, and the larger ones, too, were finely executed, so was the drill by the Boy Scouts. All received hearty applause. Dancing by the guests followed.

Emerson Heck, a pupil at the State School for the Deaf and a member of the Boy Scout troop of that institution, has won an achievement button at the monthly meeting of the Scout Court of Honor, for having sold 1919 war savings stamps to more than 25 individuals. He is one of 27 boys to whom were awarded merit badges. Richard Sater was given the rank of first-class scout. Hereafter meetings of the Court of Honor will be held on the third Tuesday of each month in the federal court room.

Mr. Warren Shaffer has been a guest of Ernest Zell since last Saturday, and been visiting friends of the school.

Principal Alva Pope, of the New Jersey School, landed in this good old Columbus town Thursday morning, and became a guest of Superintendent Jones during the day.

Chapel exercises were held that morning, and he was called upon to make an address. He told them he was on his way to Chicago to attend a meeting of the Superintendents of the N. E. A. Had visited the Western Penn. School for the Deaf, and would also stop off at the Indiana School. He noted improved changes here since his last visit some years ago. During the day Superintendent Jones conducted him around to the classes and shops.

Monday was a red letter day for Columbus. The whole city came out in the afternoon to do honor to Albert Rickenbacker, the ace of aces, on his return home, to the fallen dead and those who are back from "over there." There was a long parade despite the bad state of the weather, it seemed to have no terrors for the crowd. School was dismissed early in the afternoon to allow the pupils to witness the demonstration. Rickenbacker was born in this city. He became an auto racer for the Firestone Auto Co. Later became General Pershing's Chauffeur over there, and a few months later joined an Aviator squad, being for a time with Captain Hall, who had become a famous air fighter till he was taken prisoner.

The School is celebrating Washington's birthday today. Superintendent Jones has excused the teachers from their regular duties till Monday morning, and a number of them living out of town have gone home.

The Akron Silents came down Saturday morning, and in the afternoon played the school team. There was a big crowd present to see the contest. The Akronites were the first to score, and it looked at this time sure they would be victors. The tide turned however, after a few rounds, when the O. S. S. D. scored, and at the end of the first half the score stood O. S. S. D., 17; Silents, 12. In the second half the O. S. S. D. added 23 more to its score and the Silents 11. Total for each: O. S. S. D., 39; Silents, 23. The vanquished took their defeat good-naturedly, for they had come down to help the Home, and the attendance showed they did it handsomely, for they charged nothing for expenses, all the more worthy of them. Most of the team were former members of O. S. S. D., when they attended school here.

Mr. Jacob B. Showalter left this evening for Akron, to attend the Frat Division banquet to be given tomorrow evening. He represents the Columbus Division.

A. B. G.

## SIOUX FALLS, S. D.

The service held at St. Zion Church, on 12th Street and Minnesota Avenue, on Thursday evening, February 13th, by Rev. Selvezer, of Minneapolis, was well attended.

The Argus Leader of February 7th, says:—

Word has been received that Howard W. Simpson was commissioned a captain in the Red Cross workers overseas last December. In a letter received by Mrs. Simpson yesterday, he stated he had been placed in charge of base hospital No. 90, located at Neuve Chateau, France. He stated he was enjoying the best of health and of late had the good fortune to meet Lieut. Elton W. Stanley, who is now connected with a remount division, and Lieut. Col. A. B. Sessions, who is located in a town nearby. Captain Simpson is highly pleased with his work and writes there is nothing said about an early return home.

The old groundhog failed to see his shadow on February 2d, as it was snowing and raining all day.

Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Johnson returned from Iella Rapids, S. D., visiting a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Evans.

The Daily Argus Leader of February 7th says:—

With the scope of its work increasing, the Universal Supply Company, represented by G. F. L. Johnson, of Minneapolis, has just purchased the business of the National Engraving Company, 203 1-2 North Phillips Avenue, and will take charge under the transfer February 10th.

The National Engraving company, with R. Wallace Williams and Frank E. Worswick, has been in business here for the past twelve years. Both Messrs. Williams and Worswick will continue in the employment of the new firm and will handle the engraving and designing.

The Universal Supply Company is getting out a souvenir booklet of the history and photographs of the boys of this county who served in the war, and also one taking in the whole state, which will be published soon.

Good news arrived here from Missouri a short time ago, that a girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Griffith, of Pierce City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith had attended the deaf school here.

Miss Ollie Sloan, of Lennox, S. D., came up to work at the deaf school for Miss Gorman, who was sick.

Aug Friel, who had been visiting with some deaf-mutes in the southern part of this state for a few weeks, stopped here last Thursday, to call on some of his friends before going to St. Paul, Minnesota.

Miss Anna Kimmel, of Garrison, S. D., is visiting at the Worswick this week.

Martin Johnson, of Centerville, S. D., came up Saturday to visit with Grant Daniel for three days. Mr. Johnson runs a creamery.

Robert Otten arrived here this morning from a two weeks' visit in Sedalia and Kansas City, Mo. He enjoyed his trip.

Mrs. G. Daniels has received notice that her brother is in the United States after a year's service in France.

A reception for Rev. George Flick, of Chicago, was held in the guild room of the Cathedral yesterday evening. Ice-cream and cakes were served.

Today at 11 o'clock, at the chapel of Calvary Cathedral, a service was conducted by the Rev. Flick. He is trying to make a trip to this city every month, for the purpose of addressing the deaf-mutes of this city.

Any deaf-mutes who visit this city, can find our deaf people at The Farley-Denton Cigar Store on 8th Street and Phillips Avenue. All strangers will be welcomed.

O. M. ELLIOTT  
Feb. 16, 1919.

**Pittsburgh Reformed Presbyterian Church.**

Eighth St., between Park Avenue and Duquesne Way.

Rev. T. H. Acheson, Pastor.  
Mrs. Rose Chesnut, Mute Interpreter.

Sabbath School—2 P. M.

Sermon—3 P. M.

Mute Christian Endeavor, 4:15 P. M.

Everybody Welcome.

**St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf.**

Christ Church Cathedral, Thirteenth and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

The Rev. James H. Cloud, M. A., D. D., Priest-in-Charge.

Mr. A. O. Steidemann, Lay Reader.  
Miss Clara L. Steidemann, Sunday School Teacher.

Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.  
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M.  
Lectures, socials and other events according to local annual program and special announcements at services.<



## GOODYEAR AND THE DEAF.

During the past summer and fall, I have had the pleasure and privilege of spending five months in the magnificent tire manufacturing plant of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio; and, in this article, it is my purpose to give my readers a brief description, as far as possible, in a paper of this kind, of this wonderful business organization, with special reference to their treatment of their deaf employees.

I am fully aware that in writing such an article that I am giving wide and free advertisement to what is probably one of the largest tire and rubber factories in the world, but I am prompted to do so from the fact that 450 deaf men and women are employed by this concern, and that the Goodyear Company has been unusually generous and considerate in their treatment of their deaf employees; for, unlike many factories, Goodyear makes little or no distinction between the deaf and the hearing and accords both equal opportunities, privileges, and compensation. Nor is there any red-tape or heckling in their employment; they are accepted as a matter of course provided they pass the necessary physical examination for good eyesight, sound heart and lungs; but weight in many instances is passed over lightly; and the same generous treatment of others handicapped in other way is seen on all sides in their plant, for it is not unusual to see a one-armed man or one otherwise crippled employed at one occupation or another.

In fact, my five months' stay in Goodyear afforded me many extra opportunities for studying the relation between the deaf and the factory authorities; and I can say without reservation that they are most excellent in every way. No partiality whatever is shown between the deaf and the hearing. Where the deaf show marked ability and application to work, they are made foremen or inspectors over deaf as well as hearing workmen. The merit system seems to prevail impartially, regardless of any physical handicap; provided, of course, that such physical disability does not materially interfere with the employees performing the work assigned to them.

Where women, both deaf and hearing, are employed, the necessary moral safeguards are thrown around them. Women police are employed, and Miss Gillespie, a hearing woman of deaf parents, looks after all the deaf women in the various departments, listens to their complaints, and sees to it that they get a square deal. In the employment office it is her duty to look after deaf men and women who apply for work, and she is of great help to them in many ways and her services are greatly appreciated.

The Goodyear Company pays its employees excellent wages and salaries. In the gas-mask department women were paid from one to eight dollars a day of eight hours on piece work, while others were paid \$3.50 for day work. In a few instances some made as high as \$12 a day on piece work.

The demand for deaf men and women is still growing. Goodyear plans to expand its plant and manufacture other articles not made at present, and there will be greater opportunities for work than ever before, notwithstanding the termination of the war. The gas-mask department ceased to exist, but the employees of that department were at once transferred to other departments, instead of being discharged, which was the case in many factories doing special government work.

Goodyear maintains two organizations known as the Flying Squadrons, one for the deaf and another for the hearing. In the former there are about fifty members. The physical examination for admission to these squadrons is very rigid, and the candidate must be able to read and write intelligently. They are required to work and study the various processes and manipulations in the manufacture of rubber goods, so that in case of a strike at the factory, or in absence of workmen, from sickness or other causes, they may fill the vacant places, and the work will proceed without interruption.

This is probably the most desirable employment from a financial standpoint, as their pay is considerably more than that of the regular employees. A new member of one of the flying squadrons makes fifty-five cents per hour for the first few months, after which he gets sixty-two and a half cents, and after a year or so he gets as high as eighty cents per hour. But all members of these squadrons must attend school four hours per week, the deaf being under the direction and instruction of Mr. A. D. Martin, a deaf man himself; and they are paid the same rate for the time they spend in the class rooms as they receive when working. Recitations and examinations in various studies are conducted, and the course of study modified from time to time as they advance in their studies; thus, they are given a liberal education, as well as a good trade, with employment as long as they see fit to remain with the company.

Goodyear takes special pains to protect the health of its employees. The slightest bruise or cut is required to be treated by trained and experienced physicians employed by the company. For diversion, I am told, a devotee of the beauty parlor now and then makes a trip to the hospital for special advice on how to reduce a double chin or develop dimples in the cheeks. Whether she gets it out or not, I am not prepared to say; and, if the report be true, it shows that female vanity is not confined to high society, nor to those who can hear. A large staff of physicians is maintained to take care of its some eighteen thousand employees, at the company's expense. During the recent "flu" epidemic, which swept over practically our entire country, I am told that the percentage of victims in the Goodyear plant was considerably less than in the average community; and this is all the more remarkable when you consider the large number of men and women who work together there.

Goodyear also maintains what is called a Relief Association, which corresponds to a Sick Benefit Association of most other concerns. Membership in the association is extended to both sexes, and the dues are only about fifty cents per month or thereabout. In case of sickness, \$5.00 per week is paid to women, and \$8.00 to men, and a free life insurance policy of \$1,000, is given, if desired, under reasonable conditions. The deaf are admitted without distinction to all the rights and privileges of this association.

There is also a housing department that finances a lot and house for its employees who desire to buy and build a home. A staff of trained architects is maintained for this purpose at the expense of the Goodyear people. The employees pay \$100 down and the rest in monthly installments, for a period of twenty years or less; but after five years, if he is still in the employ of the company, 25 percent is deducted from the purchase price of lot and house. The houses are modern and complete in every respect. Many deaf men and women have purchased homes under the above plan.

The deaf of this factory have their own Sunday School under the leadership of Mrs. Burt, a hearing woman of deaf parents. An interesting program is arranged for each Sunday in which the members themselves participate freely, though occasionally a hearing minister, or noted speaker, is invited to give talks. Thus Akron is able to take care of its deaf from a moral and religious point of view, as well as from a standpoint of health and finance.

Also an athletic department is maintained to foster and encourage sports. This fall the deaf have their own football team, and to date have not lost a single game. Many of the Gallaudet stars make up the personnel of this team. Recently they played against Camp Sherman which they easily out-eighed them. Nevertheless, they kept the score down to zero by clever trick playing. From time to time various games and contests are arranged at Selberling Park, a playground set aside and maintained by the President of Goodyear for the sole benefit of its employees and their children.

In the chemical laboratories, three deaf men hold positions of responsibility, two in the general laboratories and one in the research. I had the pleasure of working with Dr. Robert L. Sibly, who was formerly professor of chemistry in the University of Akron, who resigned during the summer to work for the Goodyear people. All chemists in the research laboratory are required to sign a ten thousand dollar bond payable to Goodyear, as a protection to the company, to prevent valuable information from escaping to other ears outside of the factory; and for this reason, I am not allowed to give out any such information concerning my work in that department, the bond being effective for an indefinite period. Suffice it to say that our work was of a broad nature covering all phases of rubber chemistry.

The above does not by any means cover all the benevolences and financial activities of the company, but I hope that it will show you something of the magnanimous treatment by this company of the deaf and those otherwise handicapped, and I am sure that my readers will pardon the free advertisement that I have given to the company, and will remember the magnificent work it is doing in behalf of those so often discriminated against by other concerns, and whose opportunities for usefulness and for earning a living are greatly limited on account of unreasonable prejudice against them.—L. A. Elmer, in *Palmello Leaf*.

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There is also a housing department that finances a lot and house for its employees who desire to buy and build a home. A staff of trained architects is maintained for this purpose at the expense of the Goodyear people. The employees pay \$100 down and the rest in monthly installments, for a period of twenty years or less; but after five years, if he is still in the employ of the company, 25 percent is deducted from the purchase price of lot and house. The houses are modern and complete in every respect. Many deaf men and women have purchased homes under the above plan.

The deaf of this factory have their own Sunday School under the leadership of Mrs. Burt, a hearing woman of deaf parents. An interesting program is arranged for each Sunday in which the members themselves participate freely, though occasionally a hearing minister, or noted speaker, is invited to give talks. Thus Akron is able to take care of its deaf from a moral and religious point of view, as well as from a standpoint of health and finance.

Also an athletic department is maintained to foster and encourage sports. This fall the deaf have their own football team, and to date have not lost a single game. Many of the Gallaudet stars make up the personnel of this team. Recently they played against Camp Sherman which they easily out-eighed them. Nevertheless, they kept the score down to zero by clever trick playing. From time to time various games and contests are arranged at Selberling Park, a playground set aside and maintained by the President of Goodyear for the sole benefit of its employees and their children.

In the chemical laboratories, three deaf men hold positions of responsibility, two in the general laboratories and one in the research. I had the pleasure of working with Dr. Robert L. Sibly, who was formerly professor of chemistry in the University of Akron, who resigned during the summer to work for the Goodyear people. All chemists in the research laboratory are required to sign a ten thousand dollar bond payable to Goodyear, as a protection to the company, to prevent valuable information from escaping to other ears outside of the factory; and for this reason, I am not allowed to give out any such information concerning my work in that department, the bond being effective for an indefinite period. Suffice it to say that our work was of a broad nature covering all phases of rubber chemistry.

The above does not by any means cover all the benevolences and financial activities of the company, but I hope that it will show you something of the magnanimous treatment by this company of the deaf and those otherwise handicapped, and I am sure that my readers will pardon the free advertisement that I have given to the company, and will remember the magnificent work it is doing in behalf of those so often discriminated against by other concerns, and whose opportunities for usefulness and for earning a living are greatly limited on account of unreasonable prejudice against them.—L. A. Elmer, in *Palmello Leaf*.

**Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.**

Rev. D. E. Moyle, Pastor, 949 W. Franklin Street.  
Rev. J. A. Branflek, Assistant, 1002 W. Franklin Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 2:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

Unless you have faith in your effort, it will be a failure.

## WHIST PARTY AND DANCE

Under the Auspices of the  
**Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf**

AT  
**Park & Tilford Hall**  
126th St. & Lenox Ave.

ON  
**Saturday, March 8, 1919**  
7:30 P.M.

GAME STARTS AT 8:30 P.M.

Admission, - - - 35 Cents  
(Including war tax and wardrobe)

WORTH WHILE PRIZES

**SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE JEWISH DEAF**

Office and Communal Center  
40-42-44 West 115th Street

Albert J. Amateau, Rabbi and Executive Director.

PHILANTHROPIC, EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES FOR THE WELFARE OF THE DEAF IN ALL ITS PHASES.

Divine Service Every Friday Night. 9 P.M.

COMING EVENTS

Friday, February 28th, 1919, at 9 P.M. sharp, Divine Services. Address by Hyman J. Reit, Esquire, on: "The Jew: His Past, Present and Future."

THEATRICAL

The S. W. J. D. Dramatic Circle will present

"A FOOL THERE WAS"

A Sparkling Comedy

Saturday, March 1, 1919, 9 P.M. sharp

at the Communal Center

Admission, - - - 25 Cents

No Extra Charge for Laughing

Come Along Very Interesting

The Silent Athletic Club

under the auspices of the

Greater N. Y. Division, No. 23

REV. JOHN H. KENT, M.A.

the most graphic and graceful talker

WILL LECTURE ON

**WAR STORIES**

AT

**Johnson Building**

8-12 Nevins Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Half block from Nevins Street Int. Subway.

**Saturday Evening, Mar. 15, 1919**

at 8:15 o'clock

Hall can be reached by way of Interborough Subway from New York. Get out at Nevins St. Station. All "L" trains and surface cars pass within easy distance of the Hall.

Bring your friends and ladies along

Admission, 25 Cents

**MARCH 29th:**

**W. W. THOMAS**

Subject: "THE LADIES FROM HELL"

**EXPERIENCES AT THE BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE**

Lieut. J. Howland Donaldson

WINNER OF CROIX DE GUERRE

will be at

**ST. MARK'S CHURCH**

Adelphi St. and DeKalb Ave.

**BROOKLYN**

**SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 22d,**

under auspices Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes.

**TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS**

Prof. Elwood Stevenson will interpret. Trophies from the Huns will be exhibited.

Take DeKalb Avenue trolley at Brooklyn Bridge—or take Subway to Hoyt Street, and then DeKalb Avenue trolley to Adelphi Street.

## FOURTH ANNUAL VICTORY and PEACE FANCY DRESS BALL

OF THE  
**NEWARK DIVISION, No. 42**

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

AT THE  
**THE KRUEGER AUDITORIUM**

15-27 BELMONT AVENUE

**Newark, New Jersey**

**Saturday, April 26, 1919**

Music by Prof. F. Voss

**TICKETS, - - - (including wardrobe) - 50 CENTS**

About fifteen valuable and handsome prizes to be awarded the winners.

How to Reach the Hall:—From New York, to take the Hudson Tube to Park Place, Newark, N. J., then take the Trolley cars "Springfield" at the Terminal (a few blocks from the Tube Station); or take the jitneys waiting for the Deaf party at the tube, and get off at the Hall.

This space reserved for the

**GRAND BALL**

of the

**H. C. D.**

**SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1919**

**INDOOR CIRCUS**

AT

**ST. ANN'S CHURCH**

**Saturday Evening, May 24th.**

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENT.

**PICNIC & ATHLETIC MEET**

UNDER AUSPICES OF THE

**Clark Deaf-Mutes' Athletic Association**

(New York's Foremost Athletic Club for the Deaf)

AT

**ULMER PARK**

**Saturday, August 9, 1919**

COMPETITIVE GAMES FOR VALUABLE TROPHIES AND PRIZES. DETAILS AND PROGRAM WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

IRVING BLUMENTHAL, Chairman.

## PICNIC & GAM. National Association for the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.  
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.  
An Organization for the Welfare of all the Deaf

OBJECTS

To educate the public as to the Deaf;  
To advance the intellectual, professional and industrial status of the Deaf;  
To aid in the establishment of Employment Bureaus for the Deaf in the State and National Departments of the Deaf;  
To oppose the unjust application of liability laws in the case of Deaf workers;  
To combat unjust discrimination against the Deaf in the Civil Service or other lines of employment;  
To co-operate in the improvement, development and extension of educational facilities for deaf children;  
To encourage the use of the most approved and successful methods of instruction in schools for the Deaf, the adaptation of such methods to the needs of individual pupils, and to oppose the indiscriminate application of any single method to all;  
To seek the enactment of stringent laws for the suppression of the impostor evil—bearing persons posing as Deaf-Mutes;  
To raise an endowment fund—the income of which is to be devoted to furthering the objects of the Association;  
To erect a national memorial to Charles Michael De l'Epee—the universal benefactor of the Deaf.

MEMBERSHIP

Regular Members: Deaf Citizens of the United States;  
Associate Members: Deaf persons not citizens of the United States and Hearing Persons interested in the welfare of the Deaf.

FEES AND DUES

Initiation Fee, \$1.00 Annual dues, 50 Cents. Life membership, \$25 paid into the Endowment Fund at one time. All Official Publications free to members.

Official Organ: THE N. A. D.

Every deaf citizen and all others interested in the advancement of the Deaf along educational and industrial lines are urged to join the Association and co-operate financially and otherwise in promoting its objects.

Life memberships, donations and bequests towards the increase of the Endowment fund are especially needed and earnestly solicited to the end that permanent headquarters, in charge of salaried experts, may be maintained for the more efficient and vigorous prosecution of the work of the Association.

OFFICE IS

James H. Cloud, President, St. Louis, Mo.  
Principal Gallaudet School.

James W. Howson, First Vice-President, Instructor School for the Deaf, Berkeley, California.

Cloa G. Lamson, Second Vice-President, Teacher School for the Deaf, Columbus, Ohio.

Arthur L. Roberts, Secretary, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

John H. McHenry, Treasurer, Talladega, Alabama.

Jay C. Howard, Board Member, Investment and Real Estate, Duluth, Minnesota.

Olof Hanson, Board Member, Architect, Omaha, Nebraska.

TRUSTEES ENDOWMENT FUND.

Willis Hubbard, Treasurer, Flint, Michigan.

Olof Hanson, Omaha, Nebraska.

Edwin W. Frisbee, West Medford, Mass.

STATE ORGANIZERS.

rough whom remittances for dues, fees, donations and life memberships may be made.

Alabama: J. M. Robertson, School for the Deaf, Talladega.

Arkansas and Texas: Rev. J. W. Michaels, Box 96, Fort Smith, Ark.

Arizona, Nevada and Utah: H. A. McNeilly, Box 707, Reno, Nev.

California: J. W. Howson, 2915 Regent Street, Berkeley.

Colorado and Kansas: A. L. Roberts, 547 E. Louisa Street, Olathe, Kan.

New England States: W. C. Rockwell, 30 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, Ct.

Delaware and New Jersey: G. S. Porter, 406 Ardmore Avenue, Trenton, N. J.

District of Columbia: Rev. H. G. Merrill, 318 East Street, Washington.

Florida: O. W. Underhill, School for the Deaf, St. Augustine.

Idaho and Wyoming: M. G. Griffin, Wheatland, Wyoming.

Illinois: Rev. P. J. Hasenstab, 4430 Calumet Avenue, Chicago.

Indiana: A. H. Norris, School for the Deaf, Indianapolis.

Iowa: Matthew McCook, Riceville.

Kentucky: E. McV. Hay, 1404 Covington, Louisville.

Louisiana: Rev. H. L. Tracy, 917 Asia Street, Baton Rouge.

Massachusetts: Rev. D. E. Moyle, 1002 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore.

Michigan: J. M. Stewart, 48 West Court Street, E. L.

Minnesota: V. R. Spence, Box 73, Faribault.

Mississippi: Miss Lily A. Gwyn, Eupora.

Missouri: Henry Gross, School for the Deaf, Fulton.

Montana: Mrs. P. H. Brown, Boulder.

Nebraska: Mrs. O. C. Blankenship, School for the Deaf, Omaha.

New Mexico: J. B. Bumgardner, Box 41, Santa Fe.

New York: M. L. Kenner, 300 West 111 Street, New York City.

North Carolina: W. E. Hackney, 1508 East 7th Street, Charlotte.

North Dakota: T. L. Sheridan, 1301 Kittson Avenue, Devils Lake.

Ohio: Miss Clara G. Lamson, School for the Deaf, Columbus.

Oklahoma: O. G. Carrell, School for the Deaf, Sulphur.

Oregon: Miss Marion E. Finch, School for the Deaf, Salem.

Pennsylvania: H. E. Stevens, Box 81, Merchantsville, New Jersey.

South Dakota: M. Robinson, School for the Deaf, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee: T. S. Marr, 701 Stahlman Building, Nashville.

Virginia: W. C. Ritter, School for the Deaf, Newport News.

Washington: N. Carl Garrison, Box 23, Camano.

West Virginia: C. D. Seaton, School for the Deaf, Romney.

Wisconsin: Thomas Hagerty, School for the Deaf, Delavan.

Georgia and South Carolina: JOIN THE N. A. D. DO IT NOW.

**BASKET BALL**

**Knights of De l'Epee**

25.

**Men's Club of St. Ann's**

JUNIORS vs. JUNIORS

V. B. G. A. A. vs. ? ? ?

**St. Ann's Church Guild Room**

511 West 148th Street.

**Saturday Eve, Mar. 22d**

at 8:15

Admission - - - 15 cents.

**Fanwood Alumni Notice**

All those eligible for membership in the Fanwood Alumni Association should send application with \$1.00 to Miss M. L. Barrager, 99 Fort Washington Avenue, New York City, who is the Treasurer.